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PROGRAM CBS News

STATION WTOP-TV and
CBS-TV Network

DATE March 3, 1964 10:00 A.M.

CITY Washington, D. C.

CPYRGHT HARRY REASONER WAS SEEN ON THE TV SCREEN.

REASONER: "Three years ago, a Polish born man arrived in the United States with a false name and a secret past. He called himself Michael (Goinuvski?) and he was a defector from Russia's intelligence agency, the KGB. Goinuvski continued doing what he started while still a Russian agent -- giving information to the United States government, without publicity, until the story broke in the New York Journal-American yesterday. The story described Goinuvski as a handsome, lady-killing type of spy, whose information had led to the arrest of several important communist spies outside the United States. Goinuvski's value as an informant was confirmed by Washington sources last night, but they challenged other parts of the Journal-American story, which accorded Goinuvski as saying that the Soviet intelligence agency had been able to infiltrate every U. S. agency, except the F.B.I.

"Goinuvski made himself available as an informant in 1958, while he was still in Europe, where this country maintains an elaborate system of interviewing defectors. CBS News correspondent Daniel Schorr reports from (Oberrussos?) Germany."

DANIEL SCHORR: "On the outside this looks like any other American Army camp in Germany, though with no unit designation. But try to get into Camp King, and unless you have the proper security clearance, you'll be told strictly no admittance. Ask what goes on here, and you'll be told, 'none of your business.' But what Camp King is is an open secret. It's a center where defectors from behind the Iron Curtain are brought for interrogation. Here, a highly trained corps of intelligence officers and Russian, Polish, Czech, Bulgarian, and German interpreters spend days getting from refugees all they know or are willing to tell about where they've come from.

"Professor Frederick C. Barghorn, arrested in Russia on espionage charges last year had aroused the suspicions of Soviet security because he had once spent several months interviewing defectors. It's believed -- although not known for sure of course -- that Barghorn did some of that work here at Camp King.

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"How important is the information that we get from these defectors -- well, Allen Dulles, the former director of the CIA says the piercing of secrets behind the Iron and Bamboo Curtains is made easier for the West because of volunteers who come our way. And the information received from them, he says, has added to our basic fund of knowledge about the communist world. So, Camp King, where we get a great deal of information from communists who come over to our side. How much? We don't know. How we get it isn't told to us. This is Daniel Schorr, at Camp King, (Oberissel?) Germany."

REASONER: "The most important defector in this country's hands right now is Yuri Nosenko, who had been a member of the Soviet delegation to the Geneva disarmament conference. He asked asylum last month, and it's believed he's in Washington being questioned by our intelligence agents. This procedure is called 'debriefing' and it's largely aimed at making sure that no defector is actually a double agent, still loyal to his old government. CBS News correspondent Marvin Kalb reports from Washington on what debriefing involves."

MARVIN KALB: "Debriefing is one of those bureaucracy words that means asking someone a great many questions about his past. That someone could be an American, just back from a sensitive diplomatic post, or a Soviet spy who defected to the West. If it is a spy such as Nosenko or Goinuvski, the process of debriefing is subtle, delicate and lengthy, to make certain the defecting agent is not really a double agent. Psychological tests are quickly given. For example a Soviet defector might be asked to broadcast an anti-Soviet message to the Soviet Union. A true defector would be hesitant and probably refuse, on the theory that his family back in Moscow would get into trouble. A double agent would show no hesitancy, knowing that his position in Moscow was absolutely secure."

"Another example:-- a defector might be asked to return to the Soviet Union on a secret mission. A true defector would refuse, fearful that if discovered, he would be killed, and probably his entire family too. A double agent might accept, hoping in this way to prove his legitimacy as a defector."

"Still another example:-- a defector is asked to go into great detail about his life and his former organization. This may take weeks. He is then asked to repeat the entire story. His second version is checked against his first for possible inaccuracies. A perfect check is regarded with great suspicion. No defector undergoing the psychological torture of defection is considered to be capable of perfect recall. As is obvious from just these examples, the process can take months, sometimes years. This is Marvin Kalb in Washington."